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This report provides weekly updates in the eight key areas identified as pillars of US government policy for victory in Iraq.

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Highlights



1. Defeat the Terrorists and Neutralize the Insurgents

According to two Iraqi lawmakers, Iraq's government is studying a request from local insurgent leaders to supply them with weapons so they can turn on the terrorists and armed foreign fighters who were once their allies.

2. Transition Iraq to Security Self-Reliance

Forces of the 8th Division's 3rd Brigade and Border Security Forces, supported by MNF, have been conducting operation "Iron Gate" since early June. These forces observe Iraq's borders and prevent illegal border-crossing to and from Iran. This operation also aims to stop the importation of unsafe food-stuffs (expired, contaminated, not inspected, etc.) by companies or citizens.

- 3. Help Iraqis to Forge a National Compact for Democratic Government
 On July 2, the largest Sunni Arab bloc in the Iraqi parliament said it would boycott
 the legislature to protest the kidnapping of a colleague, legislator Taysir
 Mashhadani, and seven of her bodyguards from a predominantly Shiite Muslim
 neighborhood in Baghdad.
- 4. Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services
 The first Kirkuk crude tenders since September 2005 were awarded to Exxon
 Mobil and Tupras, a Turkish company. The Ministry of Oil has issued two more
 tenders for Kirkuk crude oil and hopes that a steady flow rate will be achieved.
 The northern lines have been plagued with acts of sabotage, as well as operations
 and maintenance issues. About 99 percent of all exports in 2006 come from
 offshore terminals in the Gulf.

Highlights



5. Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy

The Government of Iraq raised prices for gasoline July 1, following price increases in June for diesel, kerosene and LPG. The price increases will bring domestic prices closer to regional fuel prices and reduce the cost of fuel subsidies to the Iraqi budget.

6. Help Iraq Strengthen the Rule of Law

Iraq unveiled a list of the country's most-wanted fugitives July 2 that included Saddam Hussein's wife and daughter. Izzat Ibrahim al Duri tops the list, which Iraqi officials said contains 41 names. Duri was deputy commander of Iraq's armed forces under Hussein and is also the highest-ranking figure from the US list of most wanted Iraqi officials not to have been captured or killed.

7. Increase International Support for Iraq

Romania's Supreme Defense Council has rejected the proposal of Prime Minister Calin Tariceanu to pull out the country's 890 troops stationed in Iraq, President Traian Basescu said June 30. The President, a strong supporter of the US, rebutted Tariceanu, saying that "a country cannot allow itself to change the main lines of its foreign policy from one day to the next."

8. Strengthen Public Understanding of Coalition Efforts and Public Isolation of the Insurgents

During an evening broadcast on state-run al Iraqiya television June 25, Iraqi Prime Minister Nuri al Maliki displayed an email address to which insurgents could write and be assured of confidentiality as part of the country's national reconciliation plan.

[1.] Defeat the Terrorists and Neutralize the Insurgency



<u>Iraqi Government Considers Arming Insurgents to Combat Foreign Fighters:</u>

• According to two Iraqi lawmakers, Iraq's government is studying a request from local insurgent leaders to supply them with weapons so they can turn on the terrorists and armed foreign fighters who were once their allies. Haider al Ibadi told the media that insurgent leaders claiming to represent 11 groups asked for weapons to fight foreign al Qaida elements in Iraq. Ibadi is a Shiite lawmaker and member of Prime Minister Nuri al Maliki's Dawa Party. He also added that "they want to take part in the war against terrorists," ... "they claim they could wipe out the terrorists and work with the government."

Coalition Forces Detain Senior al Qaida in Iraq Terrorist:

 Coalition Forces (CF) detained one senior al Qaida in Iraq terrorist and four suspected terrorists during a raid in the vicinity of Tikrit July 3. The raid successfully targeted a senior al Qaida member known to be involved in facilitating foreign terrorists throughout central Iraq. The targeted individual reportedly replaced the former leader of this cell who was also recently captured by Coalition Forces.

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[2.] Transition Iraq to Security Self-Reliance – Iraqi Security Forces



Operation "Iron Gate" Continues:

• A military spokesman announced "Iraqi Army forces and MNF are continuing operation 'Iron Gate." The mission of this operation is to observe the Iraqi-Iranian borders in northern Wasit Province. A leader from the Iraqi Army's 8th Division Headquarters, located in Diwaniyah, said that "forces of the 8th Division's 3rd Brigade and Border Security Forces, supported by MNF, have been conducting operation 'Iron Gate' for the past 20 days," adding that, "these forces observe Iraq's borders, and prevent illegal border-crossing to and from Iran. This operation also aims to stop the importation of unsafe food-stuffs (expired, contaminated, not inspected, etc.) by companies or citizens." This is the first time since before Saddam's regime was toppled that the 8th Division's forces have observed the Iran/Iraq border area.

<u>Iraqi Army Soldiers Rescue Kidnapped Workers, Capture Terrorists:</u>

 1st Battalion, 2nd Brigade, 6th Iraq Army (IA) Division soldiers rescued three Red Crescent employees from two terrorist kidnappers July 3. The IA soldiers stopped a black sedan at a checkpoint near the al Nida Mosque. The two kidnappers attempted to flee but were detained a short distance from the checkpoint. During a search of the vehicle, the soldiers found two handguns. The victims were not injured.

[2.] Transition Iraq to Security Self-Reliance – Iraqi Security Forces



Ministry of Interior Forces

COMPONENT	TRAINED & EQUIPPED
POLICE	107.000
HIGHWAY PATROL	~107,000
OTHER MOI FORCES	~45,300
TOTAL	~152,300*

Ministry of Defense Forces

COMPONENT	OPERATIONAL
ARMY	~114,700***
AIR FORCE	~600
NAVY	~800
TOTAL	~116,100**

Total Trained & Equipped ISF:

~268,400****

- * Ministry of Interior Forces: Unauthorized absence personnel are included in these numbers
- ** Ministry of Defense Forces: Unauthorized absence personnel are not included in these numbers
- *** Army numbers include Special Operations Forces and Support Forces
- **** Does not include the approximately 144,000 Facilities Protection Service personnel working in 27 ministries

Data as of June 26, 2006 (updated bi-weekly by DOD)

[3.] Help Iraqis to Forge a National Compact for Democratic Government- Developments



Sunnis Threaten to Boycott Iraqi Parliament Over Kidnapping of Legislator:

• The largest Sunni Arab bloc in the Iraqi parliament said July 2 it would boycott the fledgling legislature to protest the kidnapping of a colleague, at a time when the prime minister is promoting a reconciliation plan aimed at bringing Iraqis together and lessening the daily violence. The decision by the Sunni Accord Front (Tawafuq), which holds 44 seats in the 275-member parliament, came a day after legislator Taysir Mashhadani and seven of her bodyguards were abducted in broad daylight on a busy street in a predominantly Shiite neighborhood of Baghdad. One of the leaders of the Accord Front, Adnan Dulaimi, said the Sunni parliament members would not participate in the legislature until Mashhadani is released.

[3.] Help Iraqis to Forge a National Compact for Democratic Government - Iraqi National Unity Government



	ii iiuqi i tu							SMIESOFIA
			F	President				
	Deputy Pre	esident	Ja	lal Talabani		Deputy President		
	Tariq al-Ha	ashimi				'Adil 'Abd al-Mahdi		
			Pri	me Minister				
	Deputy Prime	Minister	Nu	uri al-Maliki	De	puty Prime Ministe		(E) Famala
	Barham S	Salih				Salam al-Zawba'i		(F) = Female
Minister of Agriculture	Minister of Communications	Minister o		Minister o	of Defense	Minister of Displa & Migratio	n	Minister of Electricity
Ya'rub Nathim	Muhammad Tawfiq Allawi	As'ad Kamal Muhammad Abdallah al- Hashimi			Abdul Qadir Muhammed Jasim Abd al-Samad Rahman Sultan		ahman	Karim Wahid
Minister of Education	Minister of Environment	Minister of	f Finance	e Minister of Foreign Affairs		Minister of He	ealth	Minister of Higher Education
Khudayyir al-Khuza'i	Narmin 'Uthman (F)	Bayan	Jabr	abr Hoshyar Zebari		Ali al-Shammari		Abd Dhiyab al-Ajili
Minister of Human Rights	Minister of Industry & Minerals		Minister of Minister of		of Justice	tice Minister of Housing & Construction		Minister of Labor & Social Affairs
Wijdan Mikha'il (F)	Fawzi al-Hariri	Jawad a	l-Bolani	i Hashim al-Shibli		nibli Bayan Daza'l (F)		Mahmud Muhammad Jawad al-Radi
Minister of Oil	Minister of Planning	Minister of	Minister of Trade		Science & ology	Minister of Muni & Public Wo		Minister of Transportation
Husayn al- Shahrastani	Ali Baban	Abd al-Falah al- Sudani		Ra'id Fahı	Ra'id Fahmi Jahid Riyad Ghurayyib		yyib	Karim Mahdi Salih
Minister of Water Resources	Minister of Yout Sports	th & N	linister of So			er of State for Dialogue Affairs		r of State for National Security Affairs
'Abd al-Latif Rashid	Jasim Muhammad	Ja'far	Adil al-A	Sadi Akram al-Hakim		;	Shirwan al-Waili	
Minister of State for Foreign Affairs	Governorates Af	fairs Tou			Antiquities Women's Affairs		Co	er of State for BR Affairs afa al-Safi
Rafi Hiyad al-Isawi	Sa'd Tahir Abd Kl al-Hashimi	nalaf	Liwa Sumaysim			Fatin Abd al-Rahman Mahmud (F)		UNCLASSIFIED

[4.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Financials from Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) 1 and IRRF 2

(Millions of USD)

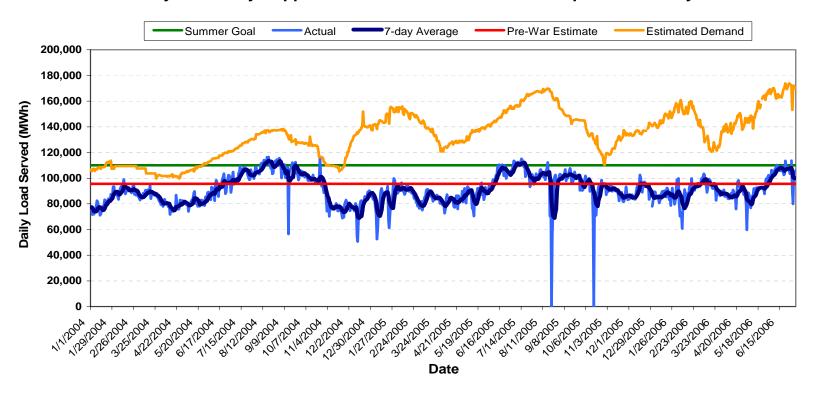
(WIIIIOHS OF USD)	Арро	Apportioned Commit		Committed	i		Obligated		Disbursed		
Sector	2207 Report	Apportion	Last Week	Current	Change	Last Week	Current	Change	Last Week	Current	Change
Security and Law Enforcement	\$5,036.00	\$5,036.00	\$4,963.29	\$4,966.55	\$3.25	\$4,946.82	\$4,951.31	\$4.49	\$4,550.09	\$4,570.43	\$20.34
Electricity Sector	\$4,220.02	\$4,220.02	\$3,969.24	\$3,984.99	\$15.75	\$3,484.26	\$3,555.23	\$70.97	\$2,346.37	\$2,362.05	\$15.68
Oil Infrastructure	\$1,724.70	\$1,735.60	\$1,689.63	\$1,695.03	\$5.40	\$1,647.33	\$1,658.51	\$11.18	\$997.02	\$1,001.82	\$4.79
Justice, Public Safety and Civil Society	\$1,340.90	\$1,315.95	\$1,251.48	\$1,257.36	\$5.89	\$1,204.37	\$1,205.04	\$0.66	\$861.97	\$865.91	\$3.94
Democracy	\$1,013.85	\$1,033.85	\$981.49	\$993.14	\$11.65	\$979.30	\$979.51	\$0.21	\$797.84	\$798.46	\$0.62
Education, Refugees, Human Rights, Governance	\$410.00	\$410.00	\$378.77	\$378.77	\$0.00	\$354.23	\$354.22	-\$0.01	\$281.49	\$285.17	\$3.68
Roads, Bridges and Construction	\$333.71	\$333.71	\$316.99	\$324.84	\$7.86	\$313.38	\$317.91	\$4.53	\$184.62	\$185.07	\$0.45
Health Care	\$746.30	\$739.00	\$704.38	\$704.51	\$0.13	\$663.98	\$672.50	\$8.52	\$493.21	\$496.23	\$3.02
Transportation and Communications	\$469.11	\$465.51	\$449.51	\$449.89	\$0.38	\$427.79	\$428.17	\$0.38	\$295.69	\$296.64	\$0.95
Water Resources and Sanitation	\$2,131.08	\$2,131.08	\$1,988.18	\$2,019.74	\$31.56	\$1,675.98	\$1,724.37	\$48.39	\$1,139.80	\$1,143.67	\$3.87
Private Sector Development	\$805.28	\$805.28	\$799.08	\$799.08	\$0.00	\$794.18	\$794.18	\$0.00	\$659.28	\$666.30	\$7.02
Admin Expense (USAID, STATE)	\$213.00	\$213.00	\$212.44	\$212.44	\$0.00	\$212.44	\$212.44	\$0.00	\$102.84	\$102.84	\$0.00
Total	\$18,443.95	\$18,439.00	\$17,704.47	\$17,786.33	\$81.86	\$16,704.07	\$16,853.39	\$149.32	\$12,710.22	\$12,774.57	\$64.34
IRRF II Construction			\$10,095.33	\$10,164.79	\$69.46	\$9,314.11	\$9,453.72	\$139.61	\$6,692.21	\$6,726.51	\$34.30
IRRF II Non-Construction			\$6,627.64	\$6,628.40	\$0.76	\$6,410.66	\$6,420.16	\$9.50	\$5,220.17	\$5,249.59	\$29.42
IRRF II Democracy			\$981.49	\$993.14	\$11.65	\$979.30	\$979.51	\$0.21	\$797.84	\$798.46	\$0.62
IRRF I Total	\$2,473.30	\$2,473.30	\$2,473.30	\$2,473.30	\$0.00	\$2,232.3	\$2,232.3	\$0.00	\$2,139.00	\$2,139.0	\$0.00
Grand Total IRRF I & II	\$20,917.25	\$20,912.30	\$20,177.77	\$20,259.63	\$81.86	\$18,936.37	\$19,085.69	\$149.32	\$14,849.22	\$14,913.57	\$64.34

As of July 4, 2006

[4.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Electricity Overview



Daily Electricity Supplied and Estimated Demand in Iraq Since January 2004



- Electricity availability in Baghdad averaged 8.0 hours per day in the last week (June 27-July 4). Nationwide average electricity availability was 12.0 hours per day.
- Electricity output during the reporting period was four percent lower than the same period in 2005. A June 30 nationwide blackout caused by a technical failure in northern Iraq contributed to the decline. Power was fully restored July 2.

[4.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services –Oil, Electricity, and Health Care



Oil:

• The first Kirkuk crude oil tenders since September 2005 were awarded to Exxon Mobil and Tupras, a Turkish company. The Ministry of Oil has issued two more tenders for Kirkuk crude oil and hopes that a steady flow rate will be achieved. The northern lines have been plagued with acts of sabotage, as well as operations and maintenance issues. About 99 percent of all exports in 2006 come from offshore terminals in the Gulf.

Electricity Infrastructure:

 On June 24, Ministry of Energy staff attended an in-depth, hands-on training class for an electricity substation in Diyala as part of an on-going effort to develop local staff capability to operate and maintain the substations.

Health Care:

 A construction project on a Primary Healthcare Center in the community of Sheikh Sa'ad, Wasit Province was started July 1 by the Khaerat Wasit Company. The \$594,000 project includes exterior and interior wall work and installation of electrical and mechanical systems. The estimated completion date for this project is November 28. The completed center will support the Iraqi government's plan to build a modern healthcare system based on prevention and primary care.

[4.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Education and Transportation



Education:

 On June 25, construction was completed on the Ba'aweza Secondary School in Ninewa Province. The \$280,000 US Army funded project involved the renovation of a school with 18 classrooms and five administrative offices to house approximately 450 students.

Transportation:

 Construction was completed on the Najaf Road Segment Paving project in Header, Najaf Province June 25. The \$1.3 million US Army funded project repaired and paved approximately 15 kilometers of rural roadway near Header.

[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy – Oil Update and Job Creation



Oil Update:

- Crude oil prices in world markets for the week ending June 30 closed with the following prices:
 - Basra Light at \$63.41/barrel

- Dated Brent at \$71.83/barrel

WTI Cushing at \$72.67/barrel

- Oman/Dubai at \$66.34/barrel

Kirkuk at 65.34/barrel

Employment Update:

• The following chart shows the number of Iraqis employed by USG-administered projects:

Employing Organization	Iraqis Last Week	Iraqis This Week	%Increase on Week
PCO (Project and Contracting Office)	28,150	28,151	0.00%
USAID	31,651	72,067	127.69%
AIRP (Accelerated Iraqi Reconstruction Program)	695	695	0.00%
MILCON (Military Construction)	370	180	-51.35%
CERP*	9,802	8,250	-15.83%
MNSTC-I	7,560	8,048	6.46%
IRRF NON-CONSTRUCTION	15,505	15,505	0.00%
GRAND TOTAL	93,733	132,896	41.78%

^{*} CERP employment numbers are representative of Baghdad only.

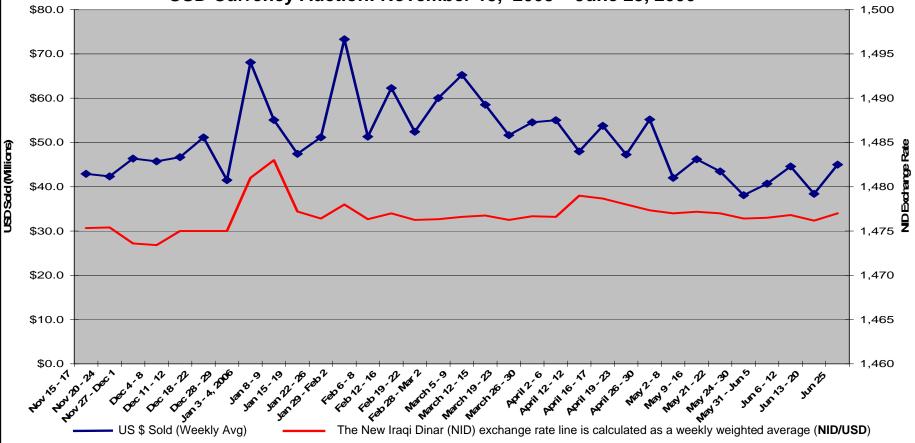
[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy - Banking Sector



Central Bank's US Dollar (USD) Currency Auction:

• The following table shows volume sold and exchange rates for USD in the Iraqi currency auction since November 15, 2005. The dinar remained stable against the dollar this week, ending at 1,477 dinars per USD June 25.

Central Bank of Iraq
USD Currency Auction: November 15, 2005 – June 25, 2006



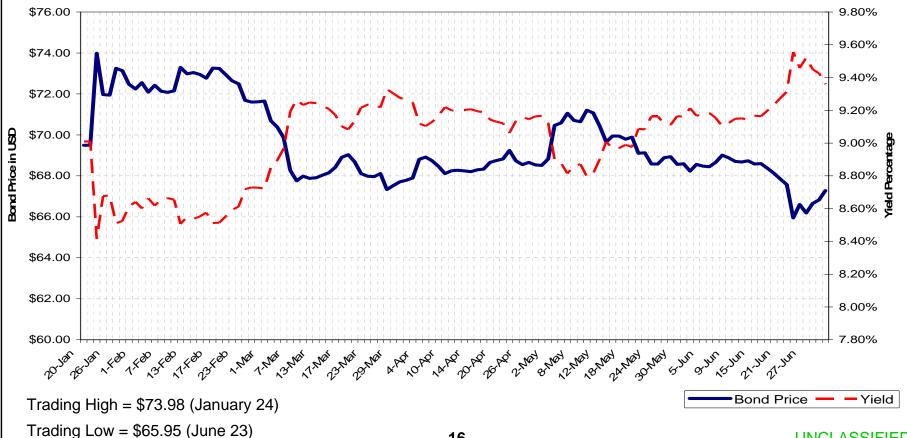
[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy – Securities Markets



Trading of Iragi Bonds on the International Secondary Bond Market:

• The following table shows the daily bond resale price and yield on Iragi bonds issued January 20. The bonds were originally issued to about two-thirds of Irag's commercial creditors as part of a debt exchange arrangement at Paris Club terms. Irag's commercial debt was approximately \$22 billion before the debt-swap arrangement. The bonds, which are not yet rated, will mature in 2028. The bonds' current yield of 9.36 percent remains one of the highest in the world for sovereign debt instruments.

Iragi Commercial Bond Sales January 20, 2006 - June 30, 2006



[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy – Private Sector Development



\$170 Million Cement Plant in Sulaymaniyah:

 The Investment Commission in Sulaymaniyah signed a contract with GRD, a Lebanese company, to build a cement plant in the city. The cost of the project is estimated at \$170 million and is critical due to the strong demand for cement within the region. The Government of the Kurdistan Region had previously imported cement from Egypt and India.

Kuwaiti Bank Invests \$35 Million in Iraq:

 On July 3, Chairman Hamad Abdulmuhsin of the Bank of Kuwait & Middle East, said that the bank is investing \$35 million in Iraq. He expects that the bank will see a return on its investment as soon as the security situation improves.

Gasoline Price Liberalization:

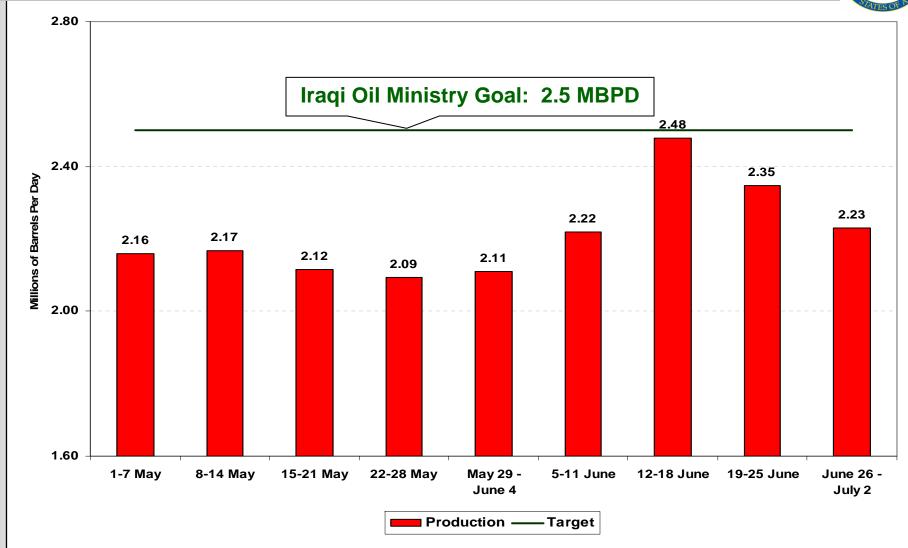
• The Government of Iraq raised official prices for gasoline sold at state-owned gas stations July 1, following price increases in June for diesel, kerosene and LPG. The price increases will bring domestic prices, which are heavily subsidized, closer to regional fuel prices and reduce the cost to the Iraqi budget. The Government has also submitted draft legislation to the Council of Representatives (CoR) that would permit private companies to import and sell fuel at free market prices.

US Assistance Helps Restore Fisheries in Iraq's Southern Marshes:

• A US funded project is providing one million fingerlings of native fish species into Iraq's southern marshes to help rebuild fish stocks. The first release of 225,000 fingerlings into the recovering marshes took place July 1. US assistance had previously helped to restore the marshes. Prior to Saddam's draining of the southern marshes, fish were the primary food source and a main source of income for the "Marsh Arabs."

[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy – Crude Oil Production

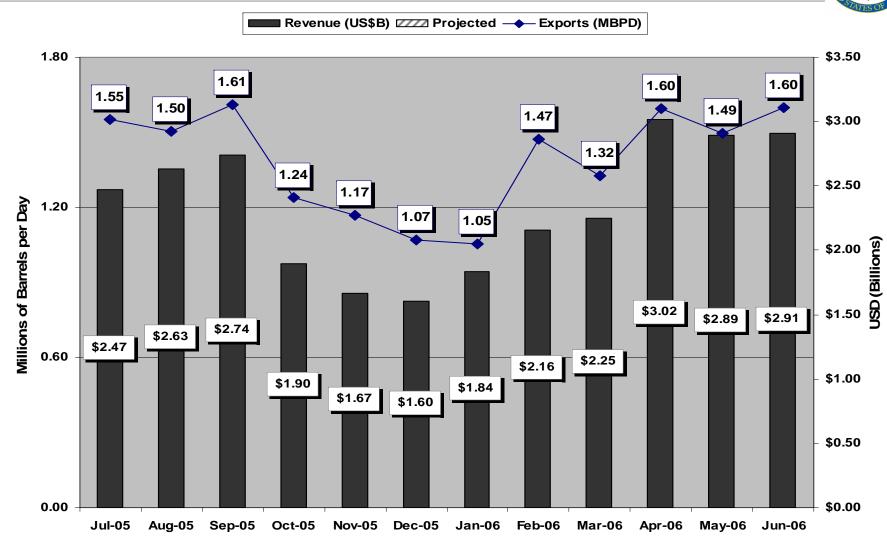




• Weekly Average (June 25 – July 2) of 2.23 Million Barrels Per Day (MBPD)

[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy – Crude Oil Export





2005 Revenue Estimate:

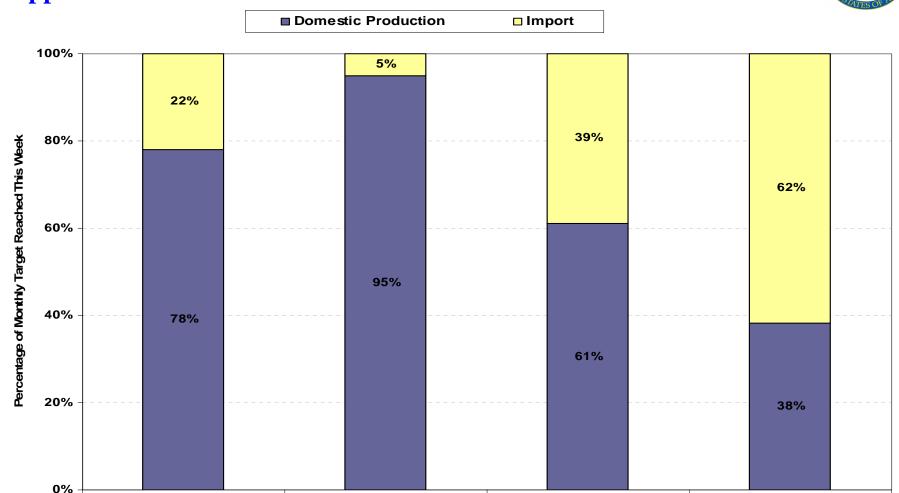
\$23.5 Billion

• 2006 Revenue Estimate:

\$15.1 Billion (Year to Date)

[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy – Total Critical Refined Product

Supplies



Note: This is a daily average for the week of June 26 - July 2

• Diesel: 13.4 ML supply of 20.0 ML target

Diesel

• Kerosene: 3.6 ML supply of 5.5 ML target

Gasoline: 11.7 ML supply of 20.5 ML target

Gasoline

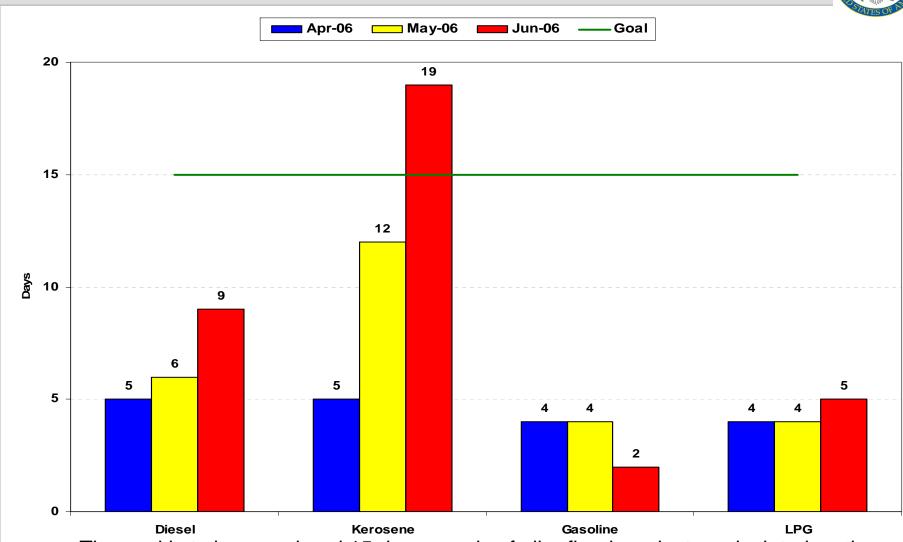
• LPG: 2,055 tons supply of 4,500 tons target

Kerosene

LPG

[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy – National Stock Levels





• The goal is to have on hand 15 days supply of all refined products, calculated on the basis of maximum consumption over the year and not adjusted for seasonal variation. The numbers given above are monthly averages.

[6.] Help Iraq Strengthen the Rule of Law and Promote Civil Rights— Iraqi Judicial System



Central Criminal Court of Iraq Convicts 11 Detainees:

• The Central Criminal Court of Iraq convicted 11 detainees during the week of June 21 for crimes, including possession of illegal weapons and illegal border crossing. The convictions took place June 21-June 27, according to a press release issued July 2 by a Multi-National Force-Iraq spokesman. The trial court found Ra'oof Mesh'hen Hardan guilty of possession of illegal weapons and sentenced him to 15 years imprisonment. A search of his vehicle revealed 31 attached explosive rounds to be detonated by triggers on either the dashboard or the center console. Upon conviction, all defendants are turned over to the Iraqi Corrections Service to serve out their sentences.

[6.] Help Iraq Strengthen the Rule of Law and Promote Civil Rights— Iraqi Judicial System



Government of Iraq, MNF-I Release 450 Detainees:

In the spirit of national unity and reconciliation, the Government of Iraq and Multi-National Force-Iraq (MNF-I) – in a joint initiative – released approximately 450 security detainees June 27 from Coalition-run Theater Internment Facilities. National Security Advisor Muwafaq al Rubai addressed the security detainees at Abu Ghraib Theater Internment Facility and asked them to return to their jobs and share in the wealth of their country. He said Prime Minister Maliki declared a reconciliation program for all those who are not tied to terrorism, adding that there is no room for terrorists in Iraq. This release was part of a plan to release 2,500 security detainees in the month of June. The Iraqi government has approved the release of those not guilty of serious, violent crimes such as bombing, torture, kidnapping and murder. The detainees must renounce violence and pledge to be good citizens of Iraq. The decision to release is an acknowledgment by the Government of Iraq and MNF-I of the importance of progress toward democratic governance and the rule of law in a new Iraq.

[6.] Help Iraq Strengthen the Rule of Law and Promote Civil Rights— Iraqi Judicial System



Saddam Hussein's Wife, Daughter on New 'Wanted' List:

Iraq unveiled a list of the country's most-wanted fugitives July 2, including Saddam Hussein's wife and daughter. Izzat Ibrahim al Duri tops the list, which Iraqi officials said contains 41 names. Duri was deputy commander of Iraq's armed forces under Hussein and was number six on the US military's list of 55 most-wanted Iraqi officials released in 2003. He is also the highest-ranking figure from that US list not to have been captured or killed. National Security Adviser Muwaffaq al Rubaie, who announced the new list, said most people on it are inside Iraq. Hussein's daughter and first wife – Raghad Saddam Hussein and Sajidah Khairallah Tilfah Hussein – are numbers 16 and 17, respectively. Raghad Hussein lives in Jordan, where she and her sister were granted asylum. She has been helping orchestrate her father's defense as he faces war crimes charges in an Iraqi court. Hussein's first wife has been living in Qatar.

[7.] Increase International Support for Iraq – Developments



US Ambassador Zalmay Khalilzad Visits Saudi Arabia to Discuss Iraq:

 US Ambassador to Iraq, Zalmay Khalilzad, visited Saudi Arabia where he discussed the security situation in Iraq with King Abdullah, Crown Prince Sultan Bin Abdel Aziz and Foreign Minister Saudi al Faisal. Saudi Arabia has influence among Iraq's Sunni Arabs and will play an important role in winning support for Iraqi Prime Minister Nuri al Maliki's 24-point reconciliation plan among the primarily Sunni insurgent groups.

World Bank Road Rehab Loan Approved:

 On June 29, The World Bank Executive Board approved a credit for \$135 million of road rehabilitation projects.

[7.] Increase International Support for Iraq – Developments



Romania's President Rejects Request to Pull Troops in Iraq:

• Romania's Supreme Defense Council (CSAT) has rejected the proposal of Prime Minister Calin Tariceanu to pull out the country's 890 troops stationed in Iraq, President Traian Basescu said Friday. Basescu, a strong supporter of the United States, rebutted Tariceanu, saying that "a country cannot allow itself to change the main lines of its foreign policy from one day to the next." President Basescu had asked Foreign Minister Razvan Ungureanu and Bucharest's diplomats abroad to "limit the damage caused by the hasty announcement," and stressed that Romania must "show it is serious and respect its commitments to its allies." Tariceanu said on June 29, that he wanted all Romanian troops out of Iraq because of the "human and financial cost" of maintaining a contingent there.

<u>UN Deputy Secretary – General Brown in Baghdad:</u>

 A joint statement by the Government of Iraq and the United Nations was published July 6 to outline the visit of Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations, Mark Malloch-Brown, to Baghdad July 5-6 where meetings focused on the International Compact.

[7.] Increase International Support for Iraq – Contributors to Iraqi Stability Operations



Data as of June 26, 2006

28 Countries with forces in Iraq (in addition to US)

Albania	El Salvador	Lithuania	Romania
Armenia	Estonia	Macedonia	Singapore
Australia	Georgia	Moldova	Slovakia
Azerbaijan	Italy	Mongolia	South Korea
Bosnia-Herzegovina	Japan	Netherlands	Ukraine
Bulgaria	Kazakhstan	Poland	UK
Czech Republic	Latvia	Portugal	
Denmark			

TOTAL ~ 19,000 Forces

*Note: Fiji participating as a part of the UN mission in Iraq.

34 Countries and NATO*

(including US)

Support Iraqi Stability Operations

[8.0] Strengthen Public Understanding of Coalition Efforts and Public Isolation of the Insurgents – Developments



Strategic Communications:

• During an evening broadcast on state-run al Iraqiya television June 25, Iraqi Prime Minister Nuri al Maliki displayed an email address to which insurgents could write and be assured of confidentiality as part of the country's national reconciliation plan. As part of the plan, Maliki called on insurgents to lay down their arms in exchange for amnesty for those who had not committed terrorist acts or killings. Iraqi presidential security advisor Wafiq al Samaraie said that the response had - thus far - been low, with just two messages reportedly arriving June 28. However, the government did not repeat the email address after the initial broadcast in order to prevent it from being flooded with junk mail.

[8.0] Strengthen Public Understanding of Coalition Efforts and Public Isolation of the Insurgents – Developments



Strategic Communications:

• In a videotape aired by a Lebanese TV station "New TV" July 2, a Shiite Muslim insurgent group calling itself the Islamic Resistance in Iraq-Abbas Brigades made its debut. In its accompanying statement, the group pledged to fight US, British, and other Coalition Forces, but to spare Iraqi civilians and soldiers with the goal of ridding Iraq of foreign occupation. The tape showed five separate attacks in which military vehicles similar to those used by Coalition Forces were blown up by roadside bombs. The statement by the group claimed the footage was from recent operations; however, the tape has not yet been independently authenticated and it was impossible to determine when and where the attacks shown took place.

Special Addendum: Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRT)



PRT Mission Statement:

 To assist Iraq's provincial governments with developing a transparent and sustained capability to govern, promoting increased security and rule of law, promoting political and economic development, and providing provincial administration necessary to meet the basic needs of the population.

Provincial Reconstruction Team Concept:

 The PRT concept was developed to improve on Regional Embassy Office (REO) and Provincial Support Team (PST) programs. The PRTs are a civil-military operation led by the civilians with extensive support from US and Coalition Forces. The PRTs are an integrated capacity-building effort built around Local Governance Program (LGP) and include support from other agencies to cover all key capacity development needs.

PRT Operations Status:

PRTs have been established in Ninawa, Babil, Tamim, Baghdad, and Anbar provinces. The teams are comprised of representatives from the US Department of State, United States Agency for International Development, Multi-National Force – Iraq, Department of Justice, Gulf Regional Division of the Army Corps of Engineers, Multi-National Corps – Iraq and Coalition partners.

Interested in working in Iraq?

Please visit http://careers.state.gov/opportunities/irag/index.html for a list of available positions

Iraq Weekly Status – General Information



• This brief draws from multiple sources. References are cited on the following pages.

Please forward all questions and/or comments to:

NEA-I-IPOG-DL@state.gov

Notes and Source Citations (1 of 3)



Slide 5:

- http://www.usatoday.com/news/world/iraq/2006-07-04-insurgents-weapons_x.htm?csp=34
- http://www.mnf-irag.com/Releases/2006-07/060705-07.htm

Slide 6:

- Baghdad Mosquito, July 4
- MNFI Release, July 4

Slide 7:

DoD Input to Iraq Weekly Status Report June 14, 2006

Slide 8:

 Partlow, Joshua. "Sunnis Boycott Iraqi Parliament over Kidnapping of Legislator." <u>Washington Post.</u> July 3, 2006. http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2006/07/02/AR2006070200396.html

Slide 9:

NEA Political Section, NEA-I-POL-DL@state.gov

Slide 10:

IRMO Weekly Report, July 4

Slide 11:

The chart shows average daily power production in megawatt hours (MWh). 120,000 MWh goal equates to 20 hours at 6000 MW average supplied load or 24 hours at 5000 MW average supply load. Currently supplies are not much improved over last year when judged by hours of power, but this is due in part to an influx of new appliances. This has dramatically altered demand and diluted the effect of increased generation capacity on actual results.

Slide 12:

Oil:

Reuters - June 29

Electricity:

- GDC-PCO

Health Care:

USACE Daily Report- July 5

Slide 13:

Education:

USACE Daily Report – June 30

Transportation:

- USACE Daily Report June 29

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Slide 14:

Oil Prices:

Oil Prices are sourced from Bloomberg

Employment Update:

- Information regarding the Employment Update was sourced from the IRMO Weekly Report July 4, 2006
- CERP has not reported figures for some time. Until they report accurate data, the number will remain at 0.
- PCO will be reporting on a bi-weekly basis.

Slide 15:

- Information regarding the NID auction was gathered from the Central Bank of Iraq's website: http://www.cbiraq.org.

Slide 16:

Iraqi Bond Prices are sourced from Bloomberg

Slide 17:

- Izdihar Round Up Iraqi Business News, June 27, 2006
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- Embassy Reporting July 1
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- Department of State, NEA-I-ECON, 202-647-9885

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Stars and Stripes Press Release, Mideast Edition, July 3, 2006, <u>Central Criminal Court of Iraq Convicts 11</u>
 <u>Detainees</u>, http://www.estripes.com/article.asp?section=104&article=38364

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Task Force 134 Multi-National Force-Iraq Press Release, June 28, 2006, Government of Iraq, MNF-I Release 450
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Slide 26:

- Middle East Online: http://www.middle-east-online.com/english/?id=16870
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Slide 29:

Associated Press, "Shiite Insurgent Group Makes Iraq Debut," July

Slide 30:

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